A frame 30 connects and ties together the vertical portions of the elbows 22 and 24 so that they remain horizontal to each other. Thus, although the frame 30 may move vertically relative to the tower, the two elbows 22 and 24 will travel together, and will always be at the same height or horizontal plane as each other. A flexible section or expandable element 32, which can expand and contract axially, is provided between the upper fixed end of one coaxial line 14 and its corresponding elbow 22.

Please replace the first full paragraph on Page 9 with the following:

The length from the top of both coaxial lines 14 and 16, including the flexible section 32, to their respective elbows 22 and 24, is made electrically and mechanically the same length for a given set of ambient conditions. Differences between the expansion of the coaxial lines, such as placement of the sunlight during operation that causes one coaxial line to grow at a different rate than the adjacent coaxial line, is compensated for by compression or expansion of the flexible section.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at the bottom of Page 9 and continuing onto Page 10 with the following:

In a preferred embodiment, the flexible section is manufactured from stainless steel and plated with high conductivity silver, and has a corrugated sidewall profile. The inner conductor 33, shown in FIG. 2, either is manufactured from stainless steel and plated with high conductivity silver and has a corrugated sidewall profile or utilizes a rigid copper tubing telescoping in another rigid copper tubing with a sliding contact to allow expansion and contraction in the axial direction.

Please replace the first full paragraph on Page 10 with the following:

Referring to FIG. 1, the frame 30 in a preferred embodiment comprises a cross bar portion 34 that is strapped to the upper portions of the elbows 22 and 24 by straps 36. This may be seen from the side in FIG. 3. In this way, the elbows 22 and 24 are tied together so that they cannot move vertically relative to each other, and hence the total effective length from the elbows to the top of the coaxial lines 14 and 16 remains equal. If a relative differential expansion is occurring between the segments along the length of coaxial lines 14 and 16, the difference in expansion will be taken up by expansion or contraction of the flexible section 32.

C2 cont.

Please replace the second full paragraph on Page 10 with the following:

Referring to FIG. 1 and FIG. 2, the frame 30 may also include a stabilization leg assembly 38 which extends upward from the frame 30 along the flexible section, without contacting the flexible section, and which has a sliding contact with the circumference of the segment of the coaxial line 14 located immediately above the flexible section 32. By virtue of this design, the leg stabilization assembly 38 permits the frame to restrict relative lateral, i.e., sideways motion at the flexible section, so that the flexible section provides for only vertical expansion or contraction. In this way, the coaxial line 14 and its elbow 22 remain in axial alignment. Alternate views of the configuration from both sides are presented in FIG. 3 and FIG. 4.

IN THE DRAWINGS:

Please refer to amended FIGS. 1-4 as reflected in the letter to the Chief Draftsman dated February 14, 2003, a copy of which is attached hereto.